THE WEATHER PREDICTION

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HE AND PARKER JUSTIFTING THEMSELVES TO THE GERMANS.

ROOSEVELTS REPLY TO HILL

A Haleyon and Voctferous Evening with Good Government Club I-After a Comte Curtain Raiser by Coroner Hoeber, the Two Commissioners Impart a Lot of Instruction in Good Citizenship and Vow to Make Things Bluer and Bluer.

Good Government Club I, which is composed chiefly of German-Americans, rounded up the Police Board and Coroner Hoeber last night at 134 East 115th street. They wanted to hear about the excise laws. The place was jammed inside and out. Gustav Schwab and a couple of German orators led off the entertainment, and then the Coroner was introduced and instructed to speak in German also. He looked at the reporters a minute and then started off in English, to the delight of the assembly.

is the highest important question," he said, "to the citizens of the New York city, and far greater distances than New York, this Sunday observance question, and it must be discussed. First, the law as it stands, has it to be carried out; and second, is that law forever law on the statute book or shall we abolish it ?" The Coroner paused for an answer. None came, and he proceeded;

I believe it has to be carried out-every law. I in the country was, when I read the papers in about our citizens calling on the Mayor Mr. Strong and telling him that if the Sunday law was enforced they would all vote again for Tummany Hall, and I felt ashamed of myself and I say to myself, 'It cannot be true.' My experience with the press has been such that I dicn't see how it could be true, and I came to New York back and I found out, unfortunately, It was true in part."

The crowd cheered. The Coroner went on and talked about Mr. Roosevelt (who hadn't got there yet and about the spy system. Then he wanted to know what right the Union League had to have wine on Sunday if Terrace Garden couldn't have it. "If members of the highest clubs can drink,"

he said," then the Bowery can drink. But great discretion must be allowed in permitting

After awhile the Coroner got around t Mayor Strong, and he said:

"I blame Mayor Strong for having broken the solemn promises he made before election. He told us he would use his influence with the Leg falature a better law to get, and not one thing did he do to carry out that promise. Mayor Strong an honest man is, I believe. Not in forty year have we had a more honest man the City Hall in. But he did wrong in that; he did

About this time Mr. Roosevelt came in and the Coroner pulled out of his pocket a piece of paper containing an interview with Commis-

"I want Mr. Roosevelt to hear this." he said. The interview was the one printed in THE SUR yesterday morning. The Coroner crunched it in his fist and held is high over his head as he

"I protest against such things. He says the Germans can't get a Continental Sunday here. and they are welcome to obey our laws. First of all, he has not got any business to welcome us. We are here by right; as much right as he has to be here. We are not obliged to accept anything we find here, and if we don't like an institution we've got a right to vote against it and change it. I want to say that Mr. Parker makes a great mistake when he says the Germans are the ones that oppose the enforcement o this law. I have met Americans as enlightened

The crowd here broke into roars of laughter. What did I say," said the Coroner to Com missioner Roosevelt, "Was it good?" Mr Rossoviet told him what he had said, and the Coroner repeated: "Americans as enlightened as any German ever was who want the law changed. Everybody who is not stuck up in bigotry wants a change," And the crowd yelled some more.

one more.

The Coroner rattled on in dialect for ten or fifteen minutes and then said he couldn't say fifteen men because Mr. Roosevelt was there waiting to make a speech, but there would be other occasions when he would talk. SOME OF MR. ROOSEVELT'S SPEECE

some of Mr. Roosevell's speech.

President Roosevell was then introduced. He started out by saying:

"Just a word in the beginning, suggested by what has been said. I come here to speak to you, caring nothing for creed and nothing for the birthplace of those whom I address, because I speak as an American to fellow Americans. We all stand alike on the platform of honesty and upright observance of the law. Now I begin with pricking an empty bladder. The newspaper preas has been filled for several days with velled sulogies of me.

"Certain statements have appeared in some papers to the effect that under the new administration of the Police Department crime in this city has increased. These statements are absolutely faise. I hold in my hand the official figures giving a total number of felonles reported

istration of the Police Department crime in this sity has increased. These statements are absolutely faise. I hold in my band the official figures giving a total number of felonies reported at the station houses and the total number of arrests for felonies during the first three months of the present year, when the old organization of the department was still undisturbed, as compared with the last six weeks, during which time the force has been absolutely under the new direction. The total number of felonies reported during the months of January, February, and March was 759, or an average of Sig per day. The total number of felonies reported for the month of Juny was 313, less than seven per day. At this rate the figures for three months' felonies would be 626. This would go to show that the statements that crime has increased are not only untrue, but the reverse of truth, that rime has decreased quite markedly, and that any statements to the contrary are made with deliberate bad faith. The arrests for felonies cover a large number of felonies not originally reported. When a policeman sees a felony temperated. When a policeman sees a felony temperated. When a policeman sees a felony temperated. When a policeman sees a felony of the states of felonies not originally reported. When a policeman sees a felony temperated with a present and not as a felony. In January, February, and March the arrests for felonies in the first two weeks of July 381 arrests were made for felonies. For the three months, under the first two weeks of July 381 arrests were made for felonies. The three months, under the arrest of felonies, for the same and the first two weeks of July 381 arrests were made for felonies. The three months, under the arrest of felonies and the first two weeks of July 381 arrests were made for felonies. The three months are a felonic, the arrest for felony averaged a trifle over ten per day, and in the last six weeks, wing to greater activity and zeal of the police force, the arrests for felony have averaged gea

of a I had States Senator to say that his Governor and his Legislature, for he controlled them both absolutely, deltherately enacted a law which they deliberately intended to be dishousestly executed. But I do not have to ascribe in effect a frank avowal that these were the motives that actuated the Tammany Legislature that passed the present law."

Mr. Roganzelt went on and said that the Was originally enacted simply as a weapon to keep the saloons subservient allies of Mr. Hill's elt went on and said that the law

machine.

"This Sunday Excise law," he said, "has never seen a dead letter. It has always been enforced against the man without money and without political influence. It was passed with the deliberate purpose of keeping a sword over the bestate purpose of keeping a sword over the bestate purpose of keeping a sword over the bestate for any saloon keeper who did not render abjectly faithful service to Tammany Hail and to the state machine which Tammany Hail served. But it is a shame and disgrave to the State that see of its United States Senat yes should venture openly to appear as a chambion of the dishonest enforcement of law, for that is all that is meant by this cutter in favor of enforcing the laws linearly, sanoty as Tammany Hail enforced them. Remember this law was no dead letter. It was always enforced against some people. ser this law was no dead letter. It wasinforced against some people. Duryear before I came into office
is like five thousand arrests were
ser violation of the Sunday Exw. Think of that: Five thousand
thur arrests have only been all it lemore
is proportionally. But, whereas in the
men with a 'pull' wont scott free, we,
contrary, have taken particular
to see that it was the man
pull whose store was closed,
count liques dealer owes us a debt of
the rescuing him from bendage. Undis steen he either had to keep open the

Continued on Second Page.

CABLE CARS SMASH A WAGON. Runaway Horse Drags the Wagon Be-tween Two Tandem Cars.

A runaway horse and wagon and two tandem cable cars, going in opposite directions, crashed together at Third avenue and Sixth street at 3:45 o'clock last evening.

The horse and wagon were the property of Jacob Meyer of 28 Rivington street, who had lent them to a neighbor. The latter intrusted the wagon to a man named McLellan to deliver some goods. McLellan left the horse standing in the Bowery, between Fifth and Sixth streets. while he went into a store.

While he was inside, the horse took fright and dashed across the street. He leaped over the coupling of a tandem car bound south, and, breaking from the harness, left the wagon

caught between the front and rear cars. This happened at the curve at Sixth street. A north-bound tandem car emashed into the wreck a moment after the horse had made his remarkable leap, and the wagon was crushed to

flinders. Both tandem cars were crowded, and the passengers climbed over each other in a wildly xcited condition.

John Manning of 69 East Fifty-fifth street. who was sitting in the second of the northbound tandem cars, had his left leg badly bruised by the collision. The road was blocked for half an hour by the smash-up, for there was nothing left of the wagon but kindling wood, and the cars were also damaged

Gripmen John Sullivan and Thomas Burke were locked up in the East Fifth street station for carelessness. The horse was finally caught at Fourth avenue and Twelfth street.

Bernard Seunner, while driving a business vagon in Third avenue last night, ran into a trolley car at 179th street. He was pitched out on his head, but was not seriously hurt. Edward Kean, the motorman, was locked up.

Luigi Anastosso, 37 years old, of 140 Mulberry street, tried to board a Third avenue cable ar bound north at 116th street last night. The lights in the car were out, and the gates shut, as the car was on the way to the depot to be housed for the night. Anastosso was thrown to the street and fell on his head. He was taken to the Harlem Hospital in an unconscious con

While Henry Raymond, 25 years old, of 25 Henry street, Brooklyn, was crossing Broadway at Thirteenth street at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon he was knocked down by a cable car and ustained a scalp wound and contusions of the head. He was sent to the New York Hospital.

GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB EX.

Founded for Tammany Victims of the Power of Removal Bill.

"Good Government Club Ex" is said to be an immediate possibility in the local political situation. The objects and purposes of this club, as stated by one of its projectors, are to secure good government for the city by the speedy return to power of Tammany Hall. The name of the club is suggestive of the character of its membership. The ex-officeholders who gave to the city an economical administration of municipal affairs for the six years prior to the ad-

nicipal affairs for the six years prior to the advent of Col. Strong are the only eligibles, according to the plan of organization outlined by ex-Bridge Trustee E. V. Skinner, one of the projectors of the movement.

"I would limit the active membership of the club, said Mr. Skinner, "to the men who were turned out of office by Mayor Strong under the provisions of the Power of Removal bill. Others who have become exes by expiration of their term should have only limited rights of membership, and should not hold office in the organization."

Founded in jest, Good Government Club Ex Founded in jest, Good Government Club Ex is likely to become a serious and substantial entity. The exes have taken hold of the prop-cettion in real earnest, and there is already a lively contest going on between ex-Dock Com-missioner Andrew J. White and ex-Police Jus-tice William H. Burke for the Presidency of the club.

RAN OFF WITH THE CONSTABLE.

Capt, Freer Steams Back When the Constable Promises Not to Arrest Him,

Capt. B. Elkins Freer of the tugboat Montauk, owned by the Long Island Ratiroad Company, sloped several months ago with the wife of a friend named Schmidt. Mrs. Freer sued her husband for divorce in the New Jersey Court of Chancery, and Freer, being a non-resident, was to furnish \$1,000 be issued an order of arrest, but Freer kept out of the jurisdiction until last evening, when he took the Montauk over to the Central Railroad

took the Montauk over to the Central Railroad pier at Communipaw.

Constable Edward McCormack, with the order of arrest, made his way up to the pilot house and began to read the document to Cant. Freer. Before he had finished the Montauk was steaming away toward the Battery. The constable begged to be put ashore. Capt. Freer said: "All right, but you mustn't arrest me." The constable asid he wouldn't, and the tug steamed back again to the pier. The constable was allowed to go ashore, and Capt. Freer, blowing a farewell salute to the constable and the Jeraey shore, put out in stream.

DID SHE KILL HER HUSBAND? Mrs. Spivey of Montgomery, Ala., Arrested on a Charge of Murder.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 16.- Mrs. Mary Spivey was arrested late last night, charged with having poisoned her husband, W. H. Spivey. Mr. Spivey had \$7,000 life insurance in favor of his wife, for \$5,000 of which she paid premiums without his knowledge. Witnesses swore to-day before the Coroner's jury

nesses swore to-day before the Coroner's jury that Spivey was slightly indisposed on the morning of his death, became ill at noon, and died several hours afterward, and that Mrs. Spivey bought ten grains of morphine twice during the day.

Dr. Hill, the physician, swore that Spivey died of morphine poison, and that Mrs. Spivey denied at the time that morphine had been administered to him. Spivey's remains were exhumed and his stomach sent to-day to the laboratory at Auburn for analysis. Mrs. Spivey is a handsome woman, and comes of a good family.

BLACKBURN WINS A SKIRMISH.

He Defeats McCreary in Naming Candidates for the Legislature. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 16.-Senator Blackburn's chances for being returned to the United States Senste were greatly strengthened here States senate were greatly strengthened here to-day by his decided victory in the primary contest for candidates for the Legislature from this city and county, although he had strong opposition from ex-Gov. McCreary, whose friends fairly poured money into the county. Hisckburn nominated all three of his candidates, which gives him a big majority of the legislative candidates so far nominated by the Democratic primaries.

HARRISON IN THE WOODS.

He Has Not Caught Any Fish, but He Has Seen Two Republican Statesmen,

OLD FORGE, July 16.- The vanguard of the politicians of New York has arrived at Old Forge. The afternoon train from the south brought Theodore i. Poole of Syracuse. He lost no time in going to the Harrison cottage to pay his respects to the ex-President. He was accompanied by Joseph J. Sayles of Rome. Gen. Harrison donned his camping clothes to-day and prepared for a fishing trip, but was prevented from going on the lakes by the inclement weather.

Poisoned Her Foster Parents,

SEYMOUR, Ind., July 1d.-Dollie Belknap, aged 14, adopted daughter of Fleming Sarver and wife of Uniontown, attempted to polson and wife of Uniontown, attempted to polson them on Saturday. When accused of the crime she at first denied it, but afterward confessed, and showed a letter signed by her lover. Hays Robins, the sen of a wealthy family in that neighborhood, urging her to commit the deed in order to lisherit her foster parents' property, so that she and her lover might marry and get the inhoritance. Mr. Sarver died yesterday and Mrs. Sarver is not expected to live.

A Somnambullat Killed by a Falt. Thomas Dintt, 19 years old, a laborer, who lived at 26 Prince street, walked while asleep from the fire escape of his flat in the fifth story at an early hour yesterday morning. He fell to the courtyard and every bone in his body was broken. His death was instantaneous. DR. BROOKS DIED AT SEA.

THE FULDA BRINGS IN HIS COFFIN SIX DAYS AFTER HIS DEATH.

The sile

His Brothers Did Not Know Until She Reached Her Pler Whether He Was Alive or Dead-The Worst Had Been Fenred-Funeral at His Church on Friday

The faint hopes entertained here by the relatives of the Rev. Dr. Arthur Brooks that he might return alive on the steamship Fulda were dispelled yesterday. The Fulda brought in his dead body. He had died on board her on Wednesday morning last at 6 o'clock, only s day and a half out from Southampton. The Rev. Dr. John Cotton Brooks, Archdeacon of Western Massachusetts, and Mr. William G. Brooks of Boston, who had come here to meet their brother, were at the Fulda's pier in Hoboken when she docked at 5:30 P. M. vesterday. They missed the revenue cutter that was to have taken them to Quarantine, and they did not know of their brother's death until the

steamer reached her pier.
Dr. Brooks had gone abroad on the Fulds for his health, sailing on June 22. Mrs. Brooks accompanied him. He stood the outward voyage fairly well, but on his arrival at Southampton he became rapidly worse, and instead of being able to spend a month in travel in Great Britain, he did not leave Southampton. His condition continued to grow more alarming, and finally the English physicians advised them to return to this country, assuring him that he was able to stand the trip. Accordingly, a stateroom on the Fulda was engaged, and on July 8 Dr. and Mrs. Brooks started on their homeward voyage. Dr. Brooks was by this time so feeble that it was necessary to carry him aboard the ship in a chair. Much of the time he was delirious and his appearance had so changed that the officers of the steamer did not recognize him

when he was brought on board. He was un-

able to retain food, and Dr. George Schmauch,

the ship's surgeon, said that he had a tumor of Dr. and Mrs. Brooks had a stateroom on the starboard side, amidships, where the motion of the vessel would disturb the invalid as little as the vessel would disturb the invalid as little as possible. Mrs. Brooks was constantly with her husband, and Dr. Schmauch rendered all the aid he could, but the case was hopeless. The body was embalmed and put in a metallic coffin. When the steamer got to her pier yesterday the coffin was taken ashore and conveyed to 209 Madison avenue, the rectory of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Incarnation, of which Dr. Brooks was pastor. The funeral will be in the Church of the Incarnation on Friday afternoon, probably at 2 o'clock. Hishop Henry C. Potter, assisted by a number of the clergy from this and other dioceses, will officiate. There will be no drapery of any kind in the church save that the memorial tablet erected in honor of Phillips Brooks, which was completed yesterday, will not be unveiled. The full church choir will sing.

save that the memorial tablet erected in honor of Phillips Brooks, which was completed yesterday, will not be unveiled. The full church choir will sing.

The burial will be in the family plot in Mount Auburn, Cambridge. The pall bearers will be selected from the members of the vestry who are now in this country. These are: E. M. Crawford, Senior Warden, and Vestrymen E. R. Fosdick, M. H. Clarkson, F. L. Stetson, J. L. Riker, Warden P. Brown, James McLean, HerbertValentine, and F. E. Hyde.

Arthur Brooks was born in Boston fifty years ago. He was one of five brothers, of whom three became ministers in the Episcopal Church. The others were Phillips, who died two years ago, after serving two years as Bishop of Massachusetts; John Cotton, now archdeacon of western Massachusetts; another brother is William G., cashler of the National Bank of Boston, and another. Frederick, was drowned a few years ago in the Charles River, near Boston.

After preparing for college Dr. Brooks entered Harvard in the class of 1807, and was graduated. He prepared for the ministry at the Cambridge Theological School, and was ordained a deacon in Trinity Church, Boston. He at once accepted a call to the parish in Williamsport, Pa., and there he was ordained to the ministry by Hahop Stevens. In April, 1872, he accepted a call to St. James's Church in Chicago. The church edifice had been destroyed by the great fire and he set to work to rebuild. This was accomplished in a remarkably short time, and the parish was in a flourishing condition when he left it. It was in 1875 that he accepted a call to the Church of the Incarnation in this city. He found the parish with a floating debt of \$6,500, besides a mortgage of \$48,000. These were wiped out by 1878. Since then the church has developed rapidly. Dr. Brooks attracted a large membership and held it. In Barnard College and its affairs he was much interested. He was Chairman of its Board of Trustees. He was also Vice-Fresident of the City Mission Society, and a member of the Church Board of Miss Century Club. A collection of his sermons has been published in book form, entitled "The Life of Christ in the World," He delivered the address at the unveiling of the Farragut monu-ment in Washington some years ago. Dr. Brooks married Miss Elizabeth Willard. They had no children.

ADVENTISTS AS CONVICTS. Fined for Desecrating Sunday and Now Out

with the Chain Gang. CHATTANOOGA, July 16 .- All Interest in Rhea

county, east Tennessee, is centred in the dealngs of the State with the colony of Seventh Day Adventists in the county limits. In the second trial of the Adventists, a few weeks since, eight leading members of this sect were found guilty of desecrating Sunday and were

Although abundantly able, they refused to pay the fines, and all went to jail on workhouse

pay the fines, and all went to jail on workhouse mittimuses which require the prisoners to work out their sentences on the county roads. The equivalent in service to the fines incurred make their terms of imprisonment range from sixty to eighty days.

To-day they were put to work with the county convicts on the public highways. Their first task is to assist in the building of a bridge across the Pine River near Spring City. After the completion of this work they will repair the county roads. Although associated with criminals of the chain gang they wear no chains.

The leader of the band is E. R. Gillett, one of their elders in the village of Graysville. Elder Gillett is nearly 70 years old, and a native of Batavia, N. Y. He volunteered as a soldier in the civil war, serving three years.

PROPRIETOR SCHEIDER ARRESTED Accused of Running the Arlington Hotel

as a Disorderly House. Jacob Scheider, the proprietor of the Arlington Hotel at 54 West Twenty-fourth street, was ocked up in the West Thirtieth street station last night on a warrant issued by Magistrate Flammer in the Jefferson Market Court charging him with keeping a disorderly house.

The warrant was served upon Scheider per-The warrant was served upon Scheider personally by Capt. Pickett, accombanied by Detectives Casey and Hinton of Tespector Brook's staff. The evidence upon which the warrant was issued was secured by the two detectives, who visited the place at various times. The register of the hotel, which will be used as evidence against Scheider, was also confiscated. The Arlington Hotel came into prominence some months ago, when Mrs. Mary F. Sallade started her crusade against the house and other places on Twenty-fourth street. She endeavored to have the license of the Arlington revoked on the ground that it was a disreputable oked on the ground that it was a disreputable

GIRL THIEVES IN A CHURCH.

They Stole Mrs. McGavney's Pocketbook White She Was Praying. Mary Delancy, 10 years old, of 103 West Sixtieth street, and Clara Dunn, 11 years old, of 522 West Fifty-eighth street, were locked up in the West Sixty-eighth street police station last night on a charge of stealing a pecketbook containing \$12 from Mrs. Mary McGayney of 854 Tenth avenue during services in St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Columbus avenue and Sixties street.

Noman Catholic Church, Columbus avenue and Sixtieth street.

While praying Mrs. McGavney placed her pocketbook on the seat of the pew, beside her, in which were seated these two girls, and another one. Shortly after they left she missed her pocketbook. She reported her loss to Father Hughes, who gave her a note to the West Sixty-eighth street police. When the girls were arrested they admitted their guilt. The police were unable to ascertain the name of the third girl. When the pocketbook was taken the Dunn girl secretify extracted \$10 out of it and divided the remaining \$2 with the other girls. The girls were turned over to the care of the Gerry society. Gerry society.

with manufacturers of Admiral Cigarettes, supply the demand. Executent recommendation

JUDGE ERRLICH DEAD.

Typhold Ferry the Cause-A Member at One Time of Forty-two Clubs. Simon M. Ehrlich, Chief Judge of the City

Court, whose town house is at 863 Lexington avenue, died suddenly at 11:20 o'clock last night at his country place at Throgg's Neck, The Judge died of typhoid fever, after an II .

ness of eighteen days. His wife and brothers and sisters were at his bedside when he died He was attended by Dr. Denning. He left no children Judge Ehrlich was born in Boston on Jan. 6

1852. He came to this city when a boy and attended the Columbia Grammar School, where he remained until fitted for college. After being graduated from the University of the City of New York with the class of 1872, he entered the law office of Judge Porter, who was then Register in Bankruptcy. Later he practised, first in the offices of Isaac Dayton, and then with Sam uel Hirsch.

He was elected to the bench of the City Court in 1885, and was chosen Chief Judge in 1890 to succeed Judge McAdam. He was reflected to a term of six years in 1801. He was widely known in clubs and social organizations, and was member of forty-two clubs at one time.

29TH STREET'S TAILLESS CATS.

A Tall Young Man with a Pair of Shear Has Been at Work in the Block.

A man visited THE SUN office last evening and said he wanted to complain about the outrage that had been perpetrated on the cats in Twentyninth street, between Lexington and Third ave nues. Some one has been docking the cats' talls, he said. A reporter went up and inquired and learned this: Last Sunday morning Hattle Boss, who is taking care of the Rev. Jesse F. Forbes's house at 133 East Twenty-ninth street was awakened by the crying of a cat and looked out of the front basement window. Standing in front of the house was a tall young man. He had just dropped a cat. He had another in his arms. There was a click like the shutting of a heavy pair of shears. Then there was a serie of plaintive yells from cat No. 2 and she was dropped. Then the young man walked away going toward Lexington avenue.

Later in the morning Miss Boas found two ca tails in the areaway, and the same day two tailless cats on the street. The next day she saw several more cats minus tails. She learned that Frederick Thorn, who lives at 137, had two cats who had lost tails. She saw Mr. Thorn and told him about the tall young man.

Mr. Thorn was the only person on the block who would admit to THE SUN reporter las night that part of his two cats was missing The reporter saw on the street four other cats without tails or with bobtails.

Miss McCartie lives at 152 West Twenty ninth street, and she has written a letter which she says, she will send to-day to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. In the letter she tells how the cats on the block have been maltreated.

WAGES INCREASED.

Workers in a Pottstown Steel Plant Get a 20 Per Cent, Advance,

Pottstown, Pa., July 16.-The nailers at notified that on and after Aug. 1 they will receive an increase of 20 8-10 per cent. in wages. On the same date the men employed in the plate mill will be put back to the scale of '93, which

is a decided advance over the present rate.

FITCHBURG, Mass., July 16.—The operatives of the Beoli and Fitchburg Worsted Company's mills have received the following notice:

mills have received the following notice:

"On July 29 the schedule of wages in this mill will be readjusted and advances made as far as the condition of business will admit."

The advance will affect 600 operatives.
Bridgerout, July 16.—Late yesterday affernoon General Manager Blanchard of the Rubber Trust visited the plant in Newtown and had a notice posted that beginning to-day the wages of all the employees would be increased an amount equal to one-half the reduction of 1893. The company pledges itself to a full restoration of wages on the old scale as soon as business warrants it. This move of the general manager is believed to have been made in anticipation of a demand for the restoration of the old rates entire. A petition to that effect was then being circulated among the workmen. A mass meeting was held in Costello's Opera House last night, and the Standing Grievance Committee of the employees was instructed to demand the old scale of wages. old scale of wages.

KILLED BY A THREE-TON STONE. It Fell on Farrell After He Had Fallen from the Truck.

James Farrell, 22 years of age, of 208 East Ninety-eighth street, while driving a truck for Contractor Patrick Higgins of 227 East Ninetyeighth street, was killed at 107th street and Riverside Park yesterday afternoon. Farrell loaded the truck at 104th street and Manhat tan avenue with a stone weighing nearly three tons and started to haul it to Riverside Park, where a retaining wall is in process of con-

where a retaining wait is in places of the struction.

He sat astride the stone, and just as he reached the park it began to slip from the truck. Farreli fell from it to the pavement, and the stone toppled over upon him.

It struck him on the head and chest, pinioning him to the ground and crushing his head and ribs. It was necessary to rig a derrick to remove the stone before he could be released.

His body was removed to the Morgue, where it was afterward claimed by his mother.

THE TROLLEY FENDER PROBLEM. President Rossiter of the Heights Road Expects to Solve It Soon.

President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Heights road is confident that he has solved the problem of a trolley fender which will really save life and not kill the unfortunate person who runs against it. Yesterday the directors of the road examined three fender contrivances which Mr. Hossiter has been experimenting with, and authorized him to put a number of them in operation at once. One of the three will finally be adopted for all the cars. They are all of the yielding type and are operated by springs. A rubber guard underneath prevents a person going under the wheels. The expense, Mr. Rossiter says, of equipping the entire road with these fenders would not exceed the damages for a single life. against it. Yesterday the directors of the road

SAVED BY AN AWNING.

Three-year-old Grace Grant Pell from a Third Story Window. Three-year-old Grace Grant, while leaning out

of the window of her home on the third floor of 1035 Park avenue yesterday afternoon, lost her baiance and fell.

In her descent she struck an awning on the ground floor, which broke her fall. Then she rolled into the street. She was found to have sustained only a few slight bruises.

Two Boys Browned in the East River. Thirteen-year-old Ignatz Schwartz of 55 South Second street and Hugh O'Neill, 15 years old, of 42 South First street, Williamsburgh, went in swimming last night off the North Second street

dock. They were expert swimmers, but it was the first time they had ventured at that point. There is a treucherous current there, and many boys have been drowned during the last three years.

Other boys were swimming last night on either side of the dock, but Schwartz and O'Neill jumped from the end of it. Nobedy warned the boys of the strong eddy. After they jumped into the water they did not appear again, and were evidently sucked down. The hodies were not recovered.

not recovered. Lawyer McKeon Dies of Appendicitis, Joseph I. McKeon, a lawyer, weil-known in political circles, died at his country home at

Rossville, S. I., last night. Mr. McKeon was a graduate of Manhattan College and the Columbia Law School.

He was in good health on Wednesday of last week, but on Thursday he was prostrated with appendicitis. An operation was performed by Dr. Abbey of this city on Saturday without result.

McKeon was a member of the Tammany Hall Committee of the First district and be-langed to the Democratic Club, the Catholic Club, the Celifc Council, Noyal Arcanum, and other associations. His age was 35 years.

TRAPPED COINERS FIGHT.

A GIRL WITH THEM TACKLES THE DETECTIVES FURIOUSLY.

Her Lover Brenks Both Legs Trying to Escape at 95 Fourth Avenue and Almost Gets Away on Them Bill the Brute, Frank and Bella Carr, and Henry Kingden the Prisoners-Made Bad Dollars

Bella Carr, a good-looking girl, 25 years old, and three more coiners gave five of Uncle Sam' secret service agents the liveliest fight yesterday afternoon that they have had in a long time. The fight was on the stairs and in a little room on the third floor in the apartment house at 95 Fourth avenue. One of the counterfelters broke both legs trying to escape. All were captured, but it wasn't the girl's fault. She has red hair, is about five feet four inches tall, and is slender but wiry.

The prisoners were the girl, Frank, alias Conkey Carr, said to be the girl's husband; Albert Brown, alias Bill the Brute, and Harry Kingden, 22 years old. The latter said he was bartender of 1,867 Third avenue. The secret service men believe he gave an assumed name They say that his father is well to do and lives

The arrests were made at 6 o'clock in the evening by Chief Agent G. R. Hagg and Operatives Esquirell, Callaghan, Flynn, and S. S. Bagg. Carr is well known to the secret service men, and was suspected some months ago of doing counterfeiting in the city. About five weeks ago the secret service men got more definite information. They located him at 95 Fourth avenue and since then have kept him in sight. They learned that nearly every day lately Kingden and Brown had been passing counterfeit standard dollars on Staten Island and other places near the city.

When the operatives approached the house yesterday they didn't notice the girl with red hair, who was at a front window on the third floor, in hernightgown. That was Bella Carr on the lookout. The moment she saw the men enter the house she ran to the room in the rear to warn her companions. There was not time for that, but when the operatives reached the door it was locked. They put their shoulders to it and burst it open. A barefooted man in his undershirt and trousers, who had been sitting in a window looking on while Brown silverplated the bad coins, slid backward off the window and fell onto a fire escape. That was Carr escaping.

The moment the operatives got into the room the girl and Bill the Brute rushed at them. The attack was a little too much for Callaghan, the first of the operatives to get inside the room. The next instant he, the girl, and Bill the Brute were on the floor in a heap. The woman fought well, and helped Bill the Brute to get up and away. The Brute made for the door, but was there met and stopped by Chief Bagg. Then there was a four-handed fight around the room. It was all so quick that the girl could not get into the thick of it. The next thing that Bagg and Callaghan recall is that they and the Brute fell in a heap on the bed. The Brute was the under man. They lay there panting, and the Brute called for water. There was a luil while the girl went to fill a glass with water. The Brute took advantage of the rest. He raised himself on his cibows and shoulders and reached for a pistol in his hip pocket. It was a big seven-shooter, and before Callaghan and Bagg knew what was up the muzzle of the weapon was at Callaghan's stomach. He struck the Brute's hand aside the instant he saw it. The Brute was soon overpowered, and the detectives took around first of the operatives to get inside the room. Brute was soon overpowered, and the detectives took a look around.

The room was poorly furnished. In different places were the metals, tools, and acid used by counterfeiters. Over on a sink where Brown was plating the coins were fifty bad dollars unfinished.

was plating the coins were fifty bad dollars unfinished.

As was said above, Carr had been making his escape all this time. On falling to the fire escape he crawled along it and went through a window of the adjoining house, No. 93. He ran down stairs to the second floor. He broke into the rear flat and got to a window opening on Fourth avenue. He crawled along the cornice and prepared to jump. The ground floor of 193 is occupied by a groccry store, and there were a number of meat hooks projecting. Then on the walk was a vegetable stand. Carr took in these difficulties and then leaped far out to clear them. He handed heavily and broke both ankles. He wriggled his way along the walk and got into A. Martenelli's barber shopat 95, where he tried to hide behind the door.

A crowd had gathered and the barber ordered Carr out of the shop. Carr wriggled out on to the sidewalk again. Two young boys, Henry Johnson of 213 Third avenue and Joseph Soldo, a coal peddler, near Tenth street and Fourth

coal peddler, near Tenth street and Fourth a coal peddler, near Teuth street and Fourth avenue, were close by. Carr appealed to them and offered to pay them to carry him to "the hospital," meaning the Charities and Correction building at Third avenue and Eleventh street.

The boys picked him up and started with him down Eleventh street. This dodge of Carr's did not succeed, for he had only got about 100 feet when some of the operatives ran out from 95 and caught the boys, who surrendered Carr. Carr was then taken into a store. There one of the operatives said to him: "You were a fool to jump."

operatives said to him: "You were a fool to jump."
Well, do you blame me?" asked Carr. Then he asked for a cigarette, and with that he made himself as comfortable as possible until he could be removed to Bellevue.
Kingden, the operatives say, was not in the house, but was caught a little distance from the house and brought there.
After gathering up the coiners' plant Chief Bogg and Callaghan started with it and The Brute down the stairs. Firm was coming upat the time, and The Brute took advantage of the crowded condition of the stairs to try again to escape. He sprang at Fivna and struck him in the eye, Flyan is a solid man and floored The Brute.

Brute.

The girl, The Brute and Kingden were taken to the Federal building, and later they were locked up in the Oak street police station. The prisoners had little to say. The girl said that if she had had a minute more time to give the alarm she and the men would not have been caught.

alarm she and the men would not have been caught.
The girl and Carr rented the rooms in which all four lived. They told the people in the house they were theatrical people. The operatives say Kingden and The Brute passed the coin. Carr is said to have been the maker of it. Kingden's hands were also marked and stained as though he had helped. id helped.

for Kingden, the operatives said he was
vely young man, too busy to work." More
be learned about him. Carr has served
at Eimira. The coin showed good work. manship.
The Brute, and Kingden will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields to-day.

EXAMINING ALLEGED COINERS. Jarvis Held for Trial and the Other Cases

There was a hearing yesterday morning before Commissioner Shields in the cases of the seven young men and the young woman who were ar rested last week by the Government secret serrested last week by the Government secret ser-vice men on the charge of making or passing counterfeit dollars. The accused are: Michael Manning alias Frank Carr, Thomas McKenna, John M. Dursin, John Linde, William Jarvis, in David Carmine, Michael Dore, and Sarah Ryan. Commissioner Shields held William Jarvis in \$5,000 to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury. The other cases were then adjourned.

Col. Watts and Gen. Mahone Compromise PETERSBURG, Va., July 16, The suit of Col. ohn G. Watts of Tazewell county against Gen. William Mahone of Petersburg, which has been pending for some time in the Hustings Court of this city, was amicably adjusted this morning, Gen. Mahone is to pay to Col. Watts \$8,000 and to convey to Col. Watts all of his interest in the lands purchased on joint account. Col. Watts is to give to Gen. Mahone a bond indemnifying him against any further hability because of the settlement.

Parker Seeking Good Detectives.

Commissioner Parker had about twenty no icemen before him at Police Headquarters yeserday for examination as to their capabilities Some of them are to be placed in the Detective Some of them are to a placed in the Detective Bureau by the Police Commissioners if found competent, while the others are to be selected for special duty. This is in conformity with the intention of the Police Board to make a shake-up in the Detective Bureau. Who is to be the head of the bureau is still in doubt.

WASHINGTON, July 16.-The Secretary of the terior to-day issued an order disbarring Mrs. Mary E. Hansel, an attorney of Ellenville, N. Y. from practising before the laterior Department because of unlawful conduct in the execution of pension vouchers.

Secretary Smith Disbars Mrs. Hansel,

GIDEON GRANGER'S CHECKS.

The Famous Lexow Witness Said to Have Forged in Detroit. DETROIT, July 16 .- Gideon Granger, one of

the star witnesses in the celebrated Lexow police investigation in New York, and son-inlaw of former Police Commissioner McClave, is under a cloud in this city. Granger came to Detroit in March last and secured employment as a salesman in Hunter, Glenn & Hunter's dry roods store. He had excellent credentials, one of them, it is said, being signed by Dr. Park hurst. Two weeks ago Granger was discharged by the firm. One day last week a fellow boarder at the Lafayette Café endorsed a check for \$57.50 for Granger. The check purported to be signed by John R. Porter of Rochester, N. Y., who Granger said, was his uncle. The check was returned dishonored by a Rochester bank. Granger secured goods to the amount of \$20 and also \$10 in cash from a clothing house on a check for \$30, and paid a \$25 board bill and secured a \$5 loan on a \$100 check. Both checks were drawn on a Rochester bank, and were signed by James A. Granger, who, Gideon said, was his father. Granger left town on Monday morning. It is not known yet whether these three checks are the full extent of his operations here.

UPSET THE CHUIE BOAT.

The Three Men Thought the Wetting Huge Joke, but Were Arrested, Three men went to Boynton's chute at Coney

Island last night and bought tickets for the novel ride down the slide into the water. As soon as they entered the boat they got boisterous, and when it struck the water they began to rock it, to the great apprehension of the other passengers. Finally they succeeded in overturning the boat, and everybody was pitched

into the water. The women screamed and the men passen gers used intemperate language, while the mischief makers laughed hilariously. Capt. Boynton, who saw the upset from the opposite shore, shouted directions to the boatmen. The women passengers were helped into the boat by the men passengers and boatmen and were rowed ashore. The men waded.

When the three mischief makers got to land Capt. Boynton told them what he thought of them. Thereupon one of the men seized him and threw him into the lake. He came out sputtering, and promptly had the three men arrested. At the police station they said they vere James Carroll and Washington Irving o Coney Island and Thomas Berry of 314 East Fifty-second street, this city.

HEAVY HAILSTORM IN JERSEY. Ten Inches of Water in the Streets of As-

bury Park and Ocean Grove. ASBURY PARK, July 16 .- The severe hallstorn here on Saturday was surpassed this afternoon. At 4:45 o'clock a black cloud came up from the southwest, and within the next fifteen minutes the rainfall was heavier than any the oldest inhabitant remembers. The square in front of the Post Office was flooded to the depth of ten inches. In the business part of the town dry goods boxes on the curb were floated, and were

carried down the streets by the wind. The roofs of the Hotels Gladstone and Gros venor were blown off, and a house in West Park, wned by a man named Moran, was razed.

In Ocean Grove there was a panic among the tents. Trees were blown down, and hallstones as big as hickory nuts fell. Children got empty poxes and paddled up and down Breadway. Wesley Lake overflowed its banks.

At Freehold lightning struck a tree near the railroad tracks as a train was passing, and two passengers were made unconscious by the shock.

MILITIA WERE COWARDLY. They Sat in the Court House and Let a

WINCHESTER, Ky., July 16 .- The Grand Jury will take cognizance of the mob that took the negro, Bob Haggard, from the jail at an early hour this morning and hanged him to a railroad trestle at the edge of town. None of the mol was masked and identification will be an easy matter. The leader was an ex-Confederate soldier of Morgan's command and one of the most determined men in eastern Kentucky. His commands were obeyed by the mob, which was

orderly in every respect. Company A. Second Regiment, Kentucky State Guard, Capt. Henry Strother, had been ordered out by Sheriff Hodgins, and whe the mob went to the jail and demanded the prisoner they sat in the Court House adjoining like a lot of cowards and allowed the lynching to take place. Haggard was accused of an attempted assault upon Myrtle Elkin. niece of the man for whom he worked.

FUN ENDS IN BEATH.

A Skylarking Party Upset and William F. Gesekind Was Killed. William F. Gesekind, 55 years old, of 403 First avenue, was driving a two-wheeled cart through Ludlow street at 71% o'clock last even ing. In the cart were Charles and August Melke and James W. Tucker, all of 228 East 121st

street. The men were skylarking with Gesekind and trying to grab the lines from him. In the exstement the cart struck a butcher wagon in front of 141 Ludlow street and upset. All four

nen were thrown out. Gesekind struck on his head, and died from a fractured skull before an ambulance arrived The other men were more or less bruised, but none seriously.

MR. DELANEY'S FISH STORY. It Involves the Rescue of Capt. I. J. Mer ritt with a Boat Hook.

GREENPORT, L. I., July 16.-Capt. I. J. Mer. ritt of the Merritt Wrecking Company was fishing to-day from the taffrail of his schooner eacht Carrie, with Deputy Inspector of Customs John Delaney of College Point, when two enermous green head sea basa seized the two hooks attached to the Captain's line and yanked the unsuspecting angler from his perch into the deep water. Inspector Delaney, who tells the story, picked up a boat hook, and, catching it in the coat collar of Capt. Merritt, succeeded in assisting him to gain the Carrie's deck, none the worse for his wetting.

Pardoned Because He Sald Ho Was Per-

secuted. ALBANY, July 16. Gov. Morton to-day parfoned Heary M. Griest, a burglar in the Auburn prison, who appealed for clemency on the ground that he had been persecuted by the prison officials ever since he testified before the Republican investigating committee. Griest's

term was to expire on July 31. The Bank's Cashter Is Missing.

Sr. Louis, July 16. The Farmers' Hank of Orrick, Neb., is in trouble. Its cashier, L. T. Parish, is missing, and it is reported that from \$15,000 to \$20,000 of the bank's funds are also missing. The President and Vice-President of the bank were in Riehmond on last Saturday afternoon consulting lowyers as to what steps to take in the matter. The last seem of Parish was by a gentleman from Richmond, who met him at the Union station in Kansas City on July 10

Did a Christian Endeavorer Kill Himself? DEDUAM. Mass., July 1st. The dead body of a man who had evidently shot himself was found. in a brook here yesterday. He was about 28 years old. In his peckets were \$13.60, a Chris-ian Endeavor badge, and an envelope that had

PRICE TWO CENTS. LASH TAMSEN AND RAABE.

THE U. S. GRAND JURY SAY THEIR

JAIL WAS LAWLESSLY RUN. Gross Neglect by the Sheriff Greed that Led the Warden to Break the Statutes, Stupidity and Cowardice if Not Worse on the Part of the Keepers And Among Them They Let Three Thieves Escape-Not a Crime Under Federal Laws, but 16

Is a Crime Under the Compon Law, and

the Acting District Attorney of the

County Sends for a Copy of the Presents

ment and of Judge Lacombe's Charge. Judge Lacombe told the United States Grand Jury yesterday that under the United States laws there was no way of punishing Sheriff Tamsen and his subordinates criminally for mere neglect, which permitted the escape of the three Post Office burglars from Ludlow street jail on July 4. But he added significantly that there was plenty of State law to punish such neglect; and Vernon M. Davis, acting District Attorney of the county, sent for a copy of the charge and a copy of a scorching presentment by the Grand Jury which followed hard upon it. So the censure, which hurt the Sheriff's feelings very much yesterday, is not likely to be the last of it. Judge Lacombe said in his charge:

JUDGE LACOMBE'S CHARGE.

"So far as concerns Federal prisoners confined in a county jail before trial or pending an examination on a criminal charge the law of the State of New York is found in the act, chapter 686 of the laws of 1802, known as the County law. By section 183 of that act it is provided that each Sheriff shall have the custody of the fall of his county and the prisoners therein, and such jails shall be kept by him, or by keepers appointed by him, for whose acts he shall be responsible. By section 96 it is provided as follows:

"Commitments by United States Courts-Such keeper shall receive and keep in his fall every person duly committed thereto for any offence against the United States by any court or officer of the United States until he shall be duly discharged; the United States supporting such person during his confinement, and the provisions of this article, relative to the mode of confining prisoners and convicts shall apply to all persons so committed by any court or officer of the United States.

"The regulations referred to, section 96, relative to the mode of confining prisoners and convicts, are contained in the statute, and, as applicable to the question before you, I shall read several sections of the law." [Judge Lacombe read the sections which stated that the Sheriff should receive prisoners, should not let them out of his custody, and that all prisoners should be kept separate as far as practicable. that they should see only counselor religious advisers, subject to the proper restrictions, and that they can get extra food at their own ex-

"In respect to the liability of a Sheriff or his

subordinate keepers for the escape of a prisoner

lawfully committed to his custody, either on

civil process or on a criminal charge, the law has

long recognized two different classes of escapes,

and here, to prevent misapprehension, I may

point out the use of the word 'escape' in such

and here, to prevent misapprehension, I may point out the use of the word 'escape' in such cases. The word is used in legal terminology to indicate both the act of the prisoner in escaping and the act of the custodian in suffering him to escape. I say that the law has always recognized two different classes of escapes, First, voluntary escapes; that is to say, an escape actually permitted by the custodian; an escape in which the custodian has actually assisted by some positive act or deliberate omission. An escape of this character has always been deemed a very serious crime, both on the part of the escaping prisonar and on the part of the escaping prisonar and on the part of the guilty custodian. The second class of escapes recognized by the law are known as negligent escapes; that is to say, escapes due to the negligence of the custodian in guarding the prisoners. Such an escape as this has long been recognized by the law as a crime. But whereas a voluntary escape was a misdemeanor only, a negligent escape was a misdemeanor only.

Now the jurisdiction of a Grand Jury of the United States to indict for offences against the United States to indict for offences against the United States in the criminal matters a court of the United States has no right to indict and the Circuit Court has no power to punish for any act which has not been declared by some act of Congress to be an offence against the United States, you would be justified in finding indictments against anynody for their conduct in connection with this escape you must be satisfied by competent evidence that such person or persons have violated some law of the United States. Now the only act of Congress on this subject of which I have any knowledge is contained in section 3,400 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which states that any sheriff, deputy sheriff, ministerial officer, or any other person having in charge a prisoner under commitment by the United States authorites who allows this prisoner voluntarily to escape, shall be imprisoned

United States authorities who allows this prisoner voluntarily to escape, shall be imprisoned or fined.

"This section you will perceive includes only one class of escape, namely, that which I have described to you as voluntary escape. This law does not make a negligent escape on the part of a custodian of a Federal prisoner an offence against the United States. You would not be justified, therefore, in linding indictments against any of the custodians of these prisoners unless you are satisfied by competent evidence that such custodian has assisted in the escape by some positive act or has been guilty of some deliberate omission with intent to aid the prisoners in escaping. Should you conclude that the evidence taken before you shows negligence only on the part of the custodian, however great and even culcable such negligence may have been, you would not be justified in finding therefrom that there has been a violation of section 5.40b, because there must be, as I understand the law, some actual intent on the part of the custodian to allow the escape or assist in it to justify a finding of a voluntary e-sapa, for which alone the Federal law has previous. "If, however, you decide that the evidence does not justify you in indicting any of the custodians of these prisoners for the escape, in view of the restrictions imposed upon the jurisdiction of the Court by the lack of Federal legislation on the subject, you are still at liberty to present to the Court the results of Your investigation. You have the power to make to the Court by the lack of Federal legislation on the subject of your investigation erriterialing, as you deem just the conduct of the custodiane of these prisoners, and taking clearly the responsibility for the escape where it belongs."

The PRESENTMENT.

In the afternoon the Grand Jury made their

oner voluntarily to escape, shall be imprisoned

as you doesn just the conduct of the custodiana of these prisoners, and fixing clearly the responsibility for the escape where it belongs."

THE PRESENTMENT.

In the Afternoon the Grand Jury made thely presentment, and did not spare the Sheriff of his subordinates. They say:

"From the commencement of their term of imprisonment the treatment of these prisoners was characterized by great carciesness on the part of the Warden of the jail and his subordinates. They were granted privileges in the jail which enabled them seriously to obstruct the prosecution, and which caused at the time serious public criticism. When they were first committed to the jail on May 31, notice was sent by telephone and received at the jail before the prisoners arrived there, that the question of identification was an important feature of their case, and the Warden was particularly requested to see that no change was made in the appearance and dress of the prisoners natil the witnesses of the presecution had seen them at the hearing before the Commissioner, which was set for June 3. When, however, the prisoners appeared before the Commissioner on the 5d day of June, their appearance was greatly charged; the bearts and moustaches of two of them had been shaved, and the cothes of all of them changed, very greatly altering their appearance. Thus, in agite of the particular request sent to the Warden on the preceding day in the name of the United States Marshal, the prisoners were allowed in the juit to make the very alteration in their appearance which the prosecution had send to the particular request sent to the Warden on the preceding day in the name of the United States Marshal, the prisoners were allowed in the jail to make the very alteration in their appearance at the time and the conduct of the Warden or the jail to make the very alteration in their appearance at the time and the conduct of the Warden critical of the warden critical which is sensers in the jail to conduct in the newspapers that these prisoners decaded in the newspap tian Endeavor badge, and an envelope that had this inscription.

"Read this carefully. It may be the means of saving a man."

"Take No Chances with your boulded heer. Order direct from F. & M. Bohaefer Brewing Co., Fark av. and Sist st.—Adv.